

DX LISTENING DIGEST 3-179, October 10, 2003
edited by Glenn Hauser

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HTML version of this issue will be posted later at [note change]
<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxldtd3j.html>

For restrictions and searchable 2003 contents archive see
<http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html>

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NOTE: DXLD monthly HTML files are now stored at W4UVH.net, so old links will no longer work. Correct links are at
<http://www.worldofradio.com>

The August 2003 DXLD HTML file is now available:
<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxldtd3h.html>

NEXT AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1202:

RFPI: Sat 0800, 1400, 1730, 2330, Sun 0530, 1130, 1830, Mon 0030, 0630, 1230, Tue 1900, Wed 0100, 0700, 1300 on 7445 [nominal times, often late; LIVE STREAMING IS BACK --- see COSTA RICA]

WWCR: Sat 1030, Sun 0230 on 5070, 0630 on 3210, Wed 0930 on 9475

WRMI: Sat & Sun 1800+ on 15725 from IBC Radio

WBCQ: Mon 0415 on 5105, 7415

WRN: Rest of World Sat 0800, Europe Sun 0430, North America Sun 1400

WRN ONDEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also for CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]:

Check <http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1202 (high version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1202h.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1202h.rm>

(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1202.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1201 (low version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1202.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1202.rm>

** ALASKA. 780, KNOM, Nome, fair under/over KKOH [Reno] with net news at 0400, followed by local weather at 0406 EDT [0806 UT], Snow showers a high of 30-35, into oldies rock program. 10/10. Haven't heard KNOM for some time. Using the MFJ 1026 gets a good phase on KKOH.

640, KYUK, Bethel, totally phased out KFI with KYUK weather for SW AK at 0430 EDT 10/10. Highs around 40-45, rain showers.

820, KCBF, Fairbanks, tentative; probably the one with ESPN with ID at 0459.50 EDT 10/10, sounded like "KCBF", but not 100% sure, KGNW off.

930, KTKN, Ketchikan, good with AC mx and "930 KTKN" ID after song at 0510 EDT 10/10

Drake R8, MFJ 1026, 400' NNW mini bev., 40' vertical (for phasing)
(Patrick Martin, Seaside, OR, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** BENIN. 7210.26, Rdf Benin (tentative); 2201-2232+, 7-Oct; Lite Afro-pop music and 2 M in French with Afro topics and California election; several mentions of Cotonou. 2215 M&W in French discussing languages, with several mentions of Quebec. SI0=3+4!3/switching SSB's to avoid AROs; only one brief QSO on 7210 at 2219 (Harold Fodge, MI, MARE via DXLD)

** CANADA. IZZY ASPER, 1932-2003

By GORDON PITTS, From Wednesday's Globe and Mail
UPDATED AT 1:58 AM EDT, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 2003

If the voters of Manitoba had been kinder, Izzy Asper might have ended up as premier of the province -- and ultimately faded into retirement as a jazz-loving elder statesman of the Liberal Party.

Instead, he built one of Canada's major communications companies, ignited a firestorm of controversy over media diversity and left a long string of fierce friends and bitter foes in his considerable wake.

Mr. Asper, who died yesterday aged 71, is a case study in how peculiar twists of fate, blended with the intelligence and nerve of a larger-than-life personality, can leave a huge imprint on a country's cultural and political life.

As Liberal leader of Manitoba, he lost the 1973 provincial election to the New Democratic Party, setting in motion a chain of events that got him involved with the troubled Global Television station.

Global became the key building block of today's CanWest Global

Communications Corp., his vehicle in the \$3.2-billion takeover of the Southam newspapers in 2000, the media-convergence thrust that made Mr. Asper a household name.

"He was abrasive, litigious but also brilliant and charming," said Allan Slaight, a former partner in Global who, like many other people, fell out with Mr. Asper. He went on to acquire radio giant Standard Broadcasting Corp.

Mr. Asper was a man of prodigious appetites who chain-smoked Craven A's, feasted on fast food, loved martinis and worked far into the evening, listening to his beloved George Gershwin tunes until the early morning. His children worried about his health -- he underwent bypass surgery 20 years ago -- and in recent years leaned on him to lose weight.

Jim Sward, a former president of Global Television, said many spectacularly successful people are obsessive about their work, but Mr. Asper had a capacity for balance. "He had an interest and a passion for music, for Canada, for the West, for Winnipeg, for Israel."

Despite the constant battles, he was the kind of person who could shift into a rock-solid calm when the going got tough, as it often did.

Right to the end, Mr. Asper, who was desperately afraid of boredom, was making waves, often indirectly through his deputies and his family, particularly his three children, whom he no doubt considered his greatest legacy.

Indeed, his combative world view was clearly at work in his son Leonard's recent scathing critique of CBC reporter Neil Macdonald's coverage of Mideast politics, another focus of the father's take-no-prisoners personality.

It also reflects how inextricably the Asper persona was defined by being Jewish, not in a lip-service way, but in every fibre of his being, including his philanthropy. (Izzy always saw his charitable foundation as a kind of fourth child that should receive about a quarter of his lifetime wealth.) Combined with an intensely chauvinistic attachment to Winnipeg and Western Canada, it fostered a sense of being an outsider to the Canadian media and social mainstream.

That nose-against-the-window estrangement -- some called it paranoia -- was the wellspring of the incessant drive to express his opinions, setting off outrageous tiffs against what he saw as an Eastern

Canadian establishment.

It wasn't unheard-of for Mr. Asper to be conducting four lawsuits at a time, and he tilted at prominent adversaries, such as moviemaker Robert Lantos or former business partners Paul Morton and Seymour Epstein. He was a mentor of buyout tycoon Gerald Schwartz, with whom he quarrelled and, later in life, made up again.

The irony was that this self-styled outsider from Winnipeg became the country's biggest insider: the most powerful media baron, the owner of the second-biggest private television network, the major newspaper tycoon and himself the target of charges that he was using this immense podium to suppress diversity. What's more, he was a powerful Liberal with a pipeline to the political leadership of the country.

Mr. Asper once said that this idea of being an outsider driving his ambition was a bit of a media joke. But he acknowledged a vow he had made that if he became successful, he would never leave Winnipeg for the bright lights of Toronto, as many of his friends had done.

"I think that's negative for nation-building," he said. By staying in Winnipeg, he felt he was contributing something to the concept that Canada is not one little triangle consisting of Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal. If that led to the view that he was some kind of chauvinistic westerner, he felt, so be it.

"I have contempt for arrogance wherever I find it," he said. He particularly hated the not-invented-here syndrome that he found in Toronto or New York. "I don't resent it philosophically; I smile and laugh at it. But to the extent it gets in the way of where I'm trying to go, yeah, then I battle it and I battle it openly."

Mr. Asper's parents were both classical musicians, childhood sweethearts from Ukraine, who fled with their families after the Russian Revolution and reunited in Canada in the early 1920s. Leon Asper, a conductor, and Cecilia Zevert, a pianist, were married in 1924, and began performing across Western Canada, sometimes in the pit orchestras that accompanied silent movies.

The emergence of talkies compelled the Aspers to settle down in Minnedosa, Man., to run the local movie house, the Lyric Theatre, and there they raised three children, Aubrey, Hettie and Israel, known as Izzy.

The family moved to Winnipeg, where Izzy was clearly a prodigy, as a musician, a student and a zestful imbiber of all that life had to offer. He was a newspaper junkie whose great lifetime dream was to own the Free Press, the larger Winnipeg paper. (Ironically, hometown

Winnipeg is the major English-language market where he did not own a newspaper property.)

Like many entrepreneurs, he had an uncomfortable relationship with his father, who wanted him to take over the family's small chain of theatres. To some extent, Izzy thought he lived in the shadow of brother Aubrey, who took on a teaching career. In his father's eyes, the law was not the high calling that he had envisaged for his son.

Izzy became a renowned tax lawyer in Winnipeg, a move that took him into journalism as a columnist for The Globe and Mail's Report on Business and as the author of a best-selling critique of Liberal finance minister Edgar Benson's tax reform of the early 1970s.

Conrad Black, who sold the Southam newspapers to Mr. Asper's CanWest, enjoyed Mr. Asper's colourful stories about how he came to infiltrate the WASPish Winnipeg establishment as a young lawyer.

"He was the anti-establishment figure but not in a nasty way, a chippy way," Lord Black said yesterday, adding that Mr. Asper was "always the outsider but with a happy ending."

Fascinated with public life, the young Izzy concocted a plan to become head of the provincial Liberal Party and present a right-wing alternative to the tax-and-spend New Democrats, thus winning the hearts and votes of the majority of Manitobans.

He won the leadership, but the NDP coasted to victory in the general election, leaving Izzy with a four-vote win in his riding. That led to his oft-repeated one-liner that he became known as Landslide Asper.

The idea of life in opposition didn't appeal to him, so he turned his attention to business, specifically broadcasting, winning federal approval to establish an independent TV station in Winnipeg. In fact, to get rid of a looming rival, Mr. Asper and his partners bought the assets of a North Dakota station and moved the gear to Winnipeg on a Labour Day weekend, where it became CKND.

He was drawn into the consortium that assumed control of troubled Ontario super-station Global, creating a partnership with Mr. Morton, a Winnipegger, and Mr. Epstein and Mr. Slaight, both easterners. After a tense period, Mr. Slaight exited through a shotgun clause in the partnership agreement.

The other two partners stayed but later split bitterly with Mr. Asper, who felt they were blunting his restless ambition to create a third TV network in Canada to take on CBC and CTV. Even so, Global was a huge financial success with its controversial formula of buying lowbrow

U.S. programming hits.

In the early nineties, Mr. Asper won control of Global in an auction with the Epstein-Morton team -- against the best wishes of wife Babs, whom he once promised that he would spend only 10 years in business and the rest of his life in public service.

It was not to be. The children, all lawyers, had started to join the company, first Gail, followed by David and Leonard. With the \$800-million acquisition of Vancouver-based WIC Western International Communications in 1999-2000, he finally got his national TV network.

Thoughts of legacy, succession and the future of CanWest in a maturing conventional TV market were big factors in Mr. Asper's embrace of the untested idea of media convergence, sparking his \$3.2-billion deal with Lord Black.

Through it all, Mr. Asper remained closest of all to his wife. "He and Babs have been each other's greatest partner in life," Mr. Sward says.

Like many people who incite extreme reactions, Mr. Asper won great loyalty from people who worked closely with him.

Peter Viner, who was Mr. Asper's deputy in a raft of jobs, including National Post publisher and president of CanWest, said yesterday: "I'm a bit melancholy. I've fought many campaigns with him. It's the passing of the era. I'm a little stunned. We're all a bit stunned."

With reports by Keith Damsell and Richard Blackwell

Bell Globemedia

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** CHINA. China Radio International has launched another Global Knowledge Contest which is a quiz on "A Cultural Tour To West China". The deadline date for entries is 31 Dec 03 (Richard Chen, Trinidad & Tobago, Oct 10, EDXP via DXLD)

** COSTA RICA. RFPI IS NOW LIVE STREAMING AGAIN!

10/09/2003 - RFPI resumed live stream broadcasts on SHOUTcast, after many months of silence on the Internet. The FM-quality Internet signal may be heard 24 hours a day once again, thanks to correction of a server setting - just a small bug that kept many loyal Internet listeners from hearing that alternative voice of RFPI.

<http://www.shoutcast.com/directory/?s=rfpi&x=21&y=5&numresult=25>
(Franklin Seiberling, The Copy Exchange, Iowa City, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Well, RFPI was Unfound at above link when checked around 1500 UT Oct 10; premature? Functioning an hour later; perhaps due to RFPI broadcast day starting at 1600? Also OK at 1954 UT when World of Radio 1202 began, late. No Mailbag followed (gh)

Stream might go off for 30 minutes from time to time when the computer is required for another task (Franklin Seiberling, DXLD)

GREAT NEWS! --- RFPI LIVE ON THE INTERNET!

RFPI is now back on the Internet! Although we are still configuring our servers for optimum performance, you are NOW able to listen to your favorite global community radio (That's us!) on the Internet. You will be automatically linked to our Shoutcast Server by clicking [HERE](#).

If the above links don't start playing straight away, you can also find us on <http://www.shoutcast.com> Just do a search with 'RFPI' as the search word. Please be patient with us --- We are still in the process of installing alternative equipment which will help create more resilience to our Internet Broadcasting setup. The short wave broadcasts will not be affected.

Your financial support is greatly needed now more than ever to complete the equipment installation in the most timely manner possible. Please click on the PayPal icon found here to contribute. Thank You! (links at <http://www.rfpi.org> via DXLD)

VISTA ONLINE - OCTOBER STATION NEWS

10/10/2003 - RFPI - After all the gloom and crisis we have been dealing with here at RFPI, we felt the need to update you all with the focus firmly fixed on our normal, ongoing activities here at the station!!

We want to take the opportunity first of all to thank you all for your ongoing support at this crucial time, whether that is through donations for our legal defense fund or through your continuing efforts to keep awareness levels high about the crisis here at RFPI within the United Nations and in your local media. We also want to thank you all for your patience in this long wait for a public statement from us about the talks we are engaged in with the University for Peace regarding how and when we are to move from our premises on the campus. As you are all aware by now, we agreed to the University request not to make any public statements until the talks were over on 31st October in order to demonstrate good faith. We expect to be able to make a statement soon regarding the current situation, at which time, we may need to call on you again for your

invaluable help in awareness raising.

We should never forget that Radio For Peace International has continued on throughout this crisis with its normal activities, broadcasting 24 hours a day across all time zones, delivering the Peace Journalism course and planning new projects and events. RFPI is so much more than the current crisis.

We enjoyed a very busy 16th birthday celebration last month, appropriately coinciding with International World Peace Day, with a packed station full of supporters. James Latham and the rest of the staff gave a speech and the day was extremely positive, with a clear focus on the future of the radio station, despite all the recent and ongoing difficulties.

PEACE JOURNALISM TRAINING

Located at the RFPI studios, the Institute for Progressive Communications (IPC) continues to break new ground in training journalists from around the world in Peace Journalism. Students completed a Peace Journalism and Progressive Media Through Radio course on September 21, and another began on September 29.

During the September course, students produced two independent radio documentaries. One program explored the life of children living in the streets in Costa Rica and the non-profit agencies who work on their behalf, and the other looked at the impact of Western food products and fast food lifestyle on the Costa Rican diet. Both programs have been aired on RFPI.

The next IPC course begins on January 5, 2003. Courses continue throughout 2004. For more information on IPC and to register for courses, visit our newly launched web site on <http://www.ipccr.org>

NEW PROGRAMMING

RFPI continues to rebuild our Spanish language department, delivering a unique service of independently produced programs from Latin American to the world community. The first of our Spanish language programming is People Without Borders or Pueblos Sin Fronteras. People Without Borders is a daily bi-lingual news program, bringing listeners progressive world news in Spanish with a special focus on Latin America. Listen for People Without Borders Tuesday through Friday, 1830 UT.

Continue to tune in to our diverse and dynamic 24 hour programming that includes Democracy Now, Free Speech Radio News, Counterspin, and Making Contact, as well as original programming produced by RFPI. A

complete schedule of our programming is available at
<http://www.rfpi.org>

VOLUNTEERS

RFPI welcomed two new volunteers last month to the team, Ankie Kampmeyer and Jennifer Liss. With a background in Communications, Ankie will be volunteering with RFPI for three months. Ankie joins RFPI from Hamburg, Germany. Jennifer Liss, from San Francisco, California, brings her experience in non-profit administration and print and electronic media to RFPI for the coming two months. Edy, from Brazil, has also been volunteering for the last few months at RFPI providing computer support. His excellent computer skills rescued our computer network from an almost total collapse back to health.

SUPPORT

Never before has there been a time when RFPI's unique voice on short wave was so needed, yet funding so scarce. Your contributions have kept RFPI on the air for 16 years. Opposition to organizations such as RFPI and attempts to silence them have often relied on scarcity of funding to do the job for them. We cannot stress to you enough what a crucial difference your donations make to RFPI's survival. The dispute with the University has affected RFPI's grant-worthiness due to the uncertainty that has been generated. For this reason, we need your contributions more than ever.

Your contributions since July have allowed us to contract the lawyers with the specialist knowledge that we needed that we could not have otherwise have afforded. They have been vital in the whole process and it is you who made it possible.

Consider how great an impact even a small donation can make to keeping RFPI alive:

\$100 can fund one month of Internet access

\$200 can fund 24 hours of global broadcasting of independent programs

\$500 can fund new professional portable recording equipment for the Peace Journalism course

\$1,000 can fund a new workstation for an IPC student or pay the electricity bill

\$5,000 can fund one month of RFPI's minimal operations
Every contribution counts!

Radio For Peace International, P.O. Box 3165, Newberg, OR 97132-5165
(via http://copyexchange.com/_wsn/page3.html Franklin Seiberling, Iowa City, DXLD)

** CUBA [non]. US TO TIGHTEN CUBA SANCTIONS

US President George Bush announces new measures designed to help end communist rule in Cuba...

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/em/fr/-/2/hi/americas/3181048.stm>

(via Maryanne Kehoe, swprograms via DXLD)

Includes beefing up broadcasts to Cuba; already in the pipeline, like DBS (gh, DXLD)

This is a load of BULL from Washington --- I certainly don't want my tax dollars to be used for broadcasts to "bombard Cuba about safer routes to the United States"!!!!!! (Kehoe, ibid.)

** CZECH REPUBLIC [non]. De acuerdo al informe de Lenildo C. Silva aparecido en DXLD 3-176 Oct. 6, hoy UT viernes 10 de octubre he querido escuchar a Radio Praga a las 0000-0030 en 11665 (no en 11655 como avis  Jana Ondrakova en su atento mensaje de Oct. 8). En su lugar y con excelente s al apareci  la identificaci n de MERLIN COMMUNICATIONS en una emisi n de prueba, aparentemente desde Ascension Island, con las siguientes palabras "You are listening to a test transmission by VT Merlin Communications..." indicando la web <http://www.vtplc.com/merlin> y separando los anuncios repetidos con una muy bella cortina musical.  Por qu  no habr  emitido Radio Praga? (Rub n Guillermo Margenet, Argentina,DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Pirate: Sensation AM. OK Folks, hi from WESTERN EUROPE. Saturday 11th October 2003 at 0630 UT we do it again on 13.865 MHz. Last time a few listeners in Australia. Hope conditions are on our side so reception is even better down under... Email is open; sensat@hotmail.com [truncated, but guess?]

The maildrop in Merseburg GERMANY is till the end of this month opened and after than closed!! greetzzz Sam (via Jem Cullen, ARDXC via DXLD)

** GERMANY. Subject: B-03 Schedule: Germany - DTK
Schedule: 26 October 2003 to 28 March 2004

Allerweltshaus K^ln e.V. [R. Rhino International Afrika]

1500 - 1530 3456 17870 JUL
1500 - 1559 17 17870 JUL

Adventist World Radio

0500 - 0559 1234567 7130 JUL
0600 - 0730 1234567 9840 JUL
1000 - 1100 17 11730 JUL
1730 - 1900 1234567 5840 JUL
1900 - 2030 1234567 11845 JUL

Bible Voice Broadcasting

0500 - 0530	246	11690	WER
0730 - 0915	17	5975	JUL
0845 - 1015	6	17565	JUL
1615 - 1730	3456	11650	NAU
1630 - 1659	1234567	9645	JUL
1659 - 1729	2345	9645	JUL
1700 - 1800	17	11650	NAU
1900 - 1915	2345	7295	JUL
1900 - 1930	5	9470	WER
1900 - 1930	16	7295	JUL
1900 - 1959	7	7295	JUL
1900 - 2000	7	6015	JUL
1900 - 2000	67	9470	WER
1900 - 2015	17	9470	WER
1900 - 2030	1	6015	JUL

Christliche Wissenschaft

1000 - 1059	1	5985	JUL
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Radio Voice of the Democratic Path of Ethiopian Unity*

0700 - 0759	1	17655	JUL
1830 - 1929	4	7220	JUL

DRM

0900 - 1330	1234567	15715	JUL
0915 - 1305	1234567	5975	JUL
1100 - 1300	1234567	9760	JUL
1130 - 1300	1234567	21735	JUL
1305 - 1455	1234567	5975	JUL

Democratic Voice of Burma

2330 - 0030	1234567	5945	JUL
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Deutsche Welle

0600 - 0756	1234567	5965	JUL
0600 - 1000	1234567	6140	JUL
1000 - 1300	1234567	6140	JUL
1300 - 1600	1234567	6140	JUL
1600 - 1900	1234567	6140	JUL

Evangelische Missions Gemeinden in Deutschland

1100 - 1130	@ 7	15225	WER
1500 - 1530	@ 7	9635	WER
1830 - 1859	56	6015	WER
2200 - 2230	4	9860	WER

Evangeliums Radio Hamburg

0958 - 1100 1 6045 JUL
1100 - 1200 1 6045 JUL

Gospel For Asia

0030 - 0130 1234567 9495 WER
1430 - 1529 1234567 13650 WER
1530 - 1629 1234567 13790 WER
2300 - 0030 1234567 9765 WER

Hrvatska Radio Televizija [Croatia]

0000 - 0359 1234567 7285 JUL
0200 - 0559 1234567 7285 JUL
0500 - 0759 1234567 9470 JUL
0600 - 0959 1234567 9470 JUL
2300 - 0359 1234567 7285 JUL

International Broadcast Bureau

0230 - 0430 1234567 6010 WER
0630 - 1030 1234567 21690 WER
1230 - 1300 1234567 17555 JUL
1230 - 1430 1234567 21690 WER
1500 - 1600 1234567 6055 JUL
1600 - 1700 1234567 6180 JUL
1630 - 1830 1234567 12140 WER
1700 - 2000 1234567 12110 JUL
1800 - 1900 1234567 9785 JUL
2230 - 0030 1234567 5910 WER

IBRA Radio Sweden

0500 - 0530 1234567 9710 JUL
1730 - 1759 1234567 9660 WER
1730 - 1845 1234567 9520 WER
1900 - 2000 1234567 9495 JUL
2000 - 2100 1234567 7260 JUL

Radio Vilnius Lithuania+*

0000 - 0100 1234567 6120 JUL

NHS

1330 - 1430 1234567 9585 JUL

Pan American Broadcasting

0045 - 0100 1 9435 JUL
0130 - 0145 1 9495 JUL
1400 - 1430 17 13605 JUL
1430 - 1445 17 13605 JUL
1445 - 1500 1 13605 JUL
1500 - 1515 1 12015 JUL

1500 - 1515 47 12015 JUL
1515 - 1530 1 12015 JUL
1530 - 1545 1 12015 JUL
1545 - 1600 1 12015 JUL

Radio Rainbow, Kestedamena Radio*
0900 - 0959 @ 7 6180 JUL
1900 - 1959 @ 6 11840 JUL

Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie
1830 - 1859 5 11840 JUL

Radio TÈl'evision Belge de la communautÈ FranÃaise

0357 - 0559 23456 9490 JUL
0527 - 0559 17 9490 JUL
0600 - 0812 23456 17580 JUL
0600 - 0906 1 17580 JUL
0600 - 1059 7 17580 JUL
1057 - 1306 23456 21565 JUL
1100 - 1217 7 21565 JUL
1157 - 1217 1 21565 JUL
1557 - 1816 123456 15135 JUL
1657 - 1831 7 15135 JUL

Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo
1700 - 1759 1346 9820 JUL

Swiss Radio International

0555 - 0800 1234567 13790 JUL
0555 - 0800 1234567 9885 JUL
0555 - 0800 1234567 17665 SOT
0825 - 1030 1234567 21770 SOT
1625 - 1815 1234567 9755 JUL
1625 - 1815 1234567 11810 JUL
1625 - 1815 1234567 15555 SOT
1825 - 2130 1234567 9820 JUL
1825 - 2130 1234567 13660 JUL
1825 - 2130 1234567 11920 SOT
2155 - 2400 1234567 9885 SOT

Tigrean International Solidarity for Justice and Democracy
Radio Suthid*
1630 - 1659 36 9820 JUL

The Overcomer Broadcast

0400 - 0600 1234567 9770 JUL
1200 - 1600 1234567 6110 JUL
1300 - 1559 1234567 13810 JUL

1400 - 1559 1234567 13810 JUL
1600 - 1700 7 6110 JUL
2000 - 2100 1234567 9605 JUL

Trans World Radio

0557 - 0615 23456 7315 JUL
0927 - 0945 34567 7315 JUL
1127 - 1200 7 7340 JUL
1327 - 1345 1234567 5945 JUL
1657 - 1730 7 5945 JUL
1657 - 1730 7 7180 JUL
1727 - 1800 123456 5945 JUL
1730 - 1800 7 5945 JUL

The United Methodist Church

0400 - 0559 1234567 9815 JUL
0600 - 0800 1234567 11690 JUL
1700 - 1859 1234567 13820 JUL
1700 - 1859 1234567 11735 JUL

Universelles Leben

0100 - 0129 1 9435 JUL
1600 - 1629 1 9495 JUL
1730 - 1759 345 6015 WER
1800 - 1829 1 11840 JUL
1900 - 1929 1 7105 JUL

Voice of Democratic Eritrea*

1500 - 1559 7 5925 JUL
1700 - 1759 25 9820 JUL

Voice of Ethiopian Salvation, Medehin Radio*

1600 - 1659 15 9820 JUL

High Adventure Ministries - The Voice of Hope

0800 - 0850 23456 5975 JUL
1515 - 1759 17 9860 JUL
1530 - 1600 124567 9705 JUL
1530 - 1615 3 9705 JUL
1530 - 1700 2 9860 JUL
1615 - 1730 2 11650 NAU
1800 - 1859 17 7210 JUL
1900 - 1945 23456 6015 JUL

VOH/BVB

1530 - 1715 5 9860 JUL
1530 - 1745 3 9860 JUL
1530 - 1759 46 9860 JUL

Voice of Russia

0200 - 0300	1234567	5995	JUL
0300 - 0400	1234567	5995	JUL
1500 - 1600	1234567	9555	JUL
2000 - 2200	1234567	5975	JUL
2000 - 2200	1234567	5965	JUL
2100 - 2200	1234567	6170	JUL
2300 - 2400	1234567	6175	JUL

Vlaamse Radio en Televisie 1

1857 - 2056	7	5910	JUL
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Vlaamse Radio en Televisie 2

0757 - 0826	1234567	5985	JUL
1827 - 1956	1234567	13790	JUL

WYFR Family Radio

1700 - 1800	1234567	13720	JUL
2000 - 2100	1234567	9595	JUL
2000 - 2100	1234567	11735	JUL

* = Additional detail by wb

@ = From 1 November 2003 + = Active on demand

(Alan Roe-UK, WDXC U.K., Oct 9, 2003) [via Wolfgang Bueschel, DXLD]

** INTERNATIONAL. [AUSTRALIA, CHILE, UZBEKISTAN, ZAMBIA]

Christian Voice / Voice International / Voz Cristiana / Voz Crist.,,

B03 8-Oct-2003 CVI ; Version: 02 Total reqs: 43

all dates: 261003-280304; all days: 1234567

FREQ	STRT	STOP	CIRAF	ZONES	LOC	kW	AZI	SLEW	LANGUAGE	ADM	BRC	FMO
4965	1500-0300	52,53,57			LUS	100	0	0	English	ZMB	CVO	CVI
6065	0300-0600	52,53,57			LUS	100	0	0	English	ZMB	CVO	CVI
6070	0000-1000	14,16			SGO	100	30	30	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
7245	1300-1800	54			DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
9630	2130-2330	54			DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	ABC	CVI
9630	2330-2400	54			DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
9635	1000-2400	14,16			SGO	100	30	30	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
9795	2100-2300	41,49,54			DRW	250	303	0	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
9855	1400-1700	41			TAC	100	153	0	Hindi	UZB	VIL	CVI
9865	0600-1500	52,53,57			LUS	100	0	0	English	ZMB	CVO	CVI
11685	1800-2100	41,49,54			DRW	250	303	0	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
11745	2200-0400	12,13,15			SGO	100	60	0	Portuguese	CHL	VOC	CVI
11750	1400-1600	49S,54			DRW	250	290	-13	English	AUS	ABC	CVI
11820	2330-2400	49E			DRW	250	316	13	Vietnamese	AUS	ABC	CVI

11890	0400-1100	12,13,15	SGO	100	60	0	Portuguese	CHL	VOC	CVI
11935	1100-1300	10-12	SGO	100	340	0	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
11955	0900-1100	49,54	DRW	250	316	13	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
13620	2200-2400	49,50,54	DRW	250	317	-23	English	AUS	ABC	CVI
13635	1100-1400	41,49,54	DRW	250	303	0	Hindi	AUS	VIL	CVI
13635	1400-1800	41,49,54	DRW	250	303	0	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
13685	1000-1300	43,44,50	DRW	250	340	0	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
13685	1300-1400	41,49,54	DRW	250	303	0	English	AUS	VIL	CVI
13765	1100-1400	41	TAC	100	153	0	Hindi	UZB	VIL	CVI
13790	1200-1500	43,44,50	DRW	250	340	0	Chinese	AUS	VIL	CVI
15150	1500-1800	43,44,50	DRW	250	340	0	Chinese	AUS	VIL	CVI
15165	2200-0200	43,44,50	DRW	250	340	0	Chinese	AUS	VIL	CVI
15355	2000-2300	14,15,52,53W,57N	SGO	100	105	30	Portuguese	CHL	VOC	CVI
15365	1000-1300	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
15375	0100-1200	11-13	SGO	100	0	0	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
15475	2100-0100	12,13,15	SGO	100	45	0	Portuguese	CHL	VOC	CVI
17635	0800-1200	43,44,50	DRW	250	340	0	Chinese	AUS	VIL	CVI
17680	1200-0100	11-13	SGO	100	0	0	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
17775	0000-0130	49,50,54	DRW	250	317	-23	English	AUS	ABC	CVI
17820	0600-1000	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
17855	0530-0600	49E	DRW	250	317	-23	Vietnamese	AUS	ABC	CVI
21500	1100-2200	12,13,15	SGO	100	60	0	Portuguese	CHL	VOC	CVI
21550	1300-1400	10-12	SGO	100	340	0	Spanish	CHL	VOC	CVI
21680	0000-0030	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	ABC	CVI
21680	0030-0100	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
21680	0400-0430	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	ABC	CVI
21680	0430-0500	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI
21680	0500-0530	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	ABC	CVI
21680	0530-0600	54	DRW	250	290	-13	Indonesian	AUS	VIL	CVI

(Oct 9 via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD, edited by gh)

** INTERNATIONAL. [AUSTRIA, GERMANY, GUAM, MADAGASCAR, SOUTH AFRICA,
TAIWAN, UAE] AWR Schedule: 26 October 2003 to 28 March 2004

Afar

1700-1730 AF 15520ab

Amharic

0300-0330 AF 11975ab

1700-1730 AF 17595ab

Arabic

0400-0500 ME 9875au

0500-0600 AF 11905au

0600-0630 AF 9840ju

0600-0700 AF 11670au

1800-1900 ME 11685au AF 11865au

1900-1930 AF 11845ju

1900-2000 su/we AF 12025au

Assamese

1330-1400 sAS 15660ag
Bangla
1230-1300 sAS 15135ab
1300-1330 AS 15660ag
Bulgarian
0500-0600 EU 6095ju
1800-1900 EU 5840ju
Burmese
0000-0030 seAS 17635ag
1400-1430 seAS 11940ag
Chin
1430-1500 seAS 11940ag
Dyula
0730-0800 AF 17820au
2000-2030 AF 11935au
English [already in 3-177]
Farsi
0230-0300 sAS 11945ab
0330-0400 ME 9740au
1630-1700 ME 11905au
Filipino
1030-1100 seAS 11705ag
1700-1730 ME 9385ag
1730-1800 ME 11560ag
French
0430-0500 AF 11945me
0700-0730 AF 9840ju
0800-0830 AF 17820au
2000-2030 AF 11845ju AF 12105me AF 15365me
2030-2100 AF 11935au
German
0800-0830 EU 7235au
1600-1630 EU 7235au
Hausa
0600-0630 AF 15225me
1930-2000 AF 15255me
Hindi
1530-1600 sAS 15215ab sAS 15245ag
1700-1730 ME 11675ag
Igbo
0530-0600 AF 15225me
1930-2000 AF 15365me
Indonesian
1100-1130 seAS 15260ag
2200-2230 seAS 11850ag seAS 15320ag
Italian
1000-1100 sa-su EU 11730ju
Japanese

1300-1330	neAS 11755ag	neAS 11980ag
2100-2130	neAS 11980ag	neAS 12010ag
Javanese		
1130-1200	seAS 15260ag	
2230-2300	seAS 11850ag	seAS 15320ag
Kannada		
1530-1600	sAS 17515ag	
Karen		
0030-0100	seAS 17635ag	
1430-1500	seAS 15660ag	
Khmer	1330-1400	seAS 11850ag
Korean	1200-1300	neAS 9780ag
	2000-2100	neAS 6045ag neAS 6195ag
Malagasy		
0230-0330	AF 3215tl	
1530-1630	AF 3215tl	
Malayalam		
1530-1600	sAS 11985ag	
Mandarin		
0000-0200	neAS 17880ag	neAS 17635ag
1000-1100	neAS 15260ag	neAS 15430ag
1100-1200	neAS 11900ag	
1100-1300	neAS 11660ag	
1100-1500	neAS 15725ag	
1200-1300	neAS 15225ag	
1300-1500	cAS 15385ab	
1400-1500	neAS 11800ag	
2100-2200	neAS 11795ag	neAS 11845ag
2200-0000	neAS 17880ag	
2200-2300	neAS 11685ag	
2300-0000	neAS 11700ag	neAS 11850ag
Marathi		
1530-1600	sAS 11675ag	
Masaai		
1730-1800	AF 12130me	
Mizo		
1500-1530	sAS 11675ag	
Mongolian		
2130-2200	su/we	neAS 11960ag
Nepali		
1500-1530	sAS 15225ab	
Oromo		
0300-0330	AF 9650au	
1730-1800	AF 15520ab	
Punjabi		
1500-1530	sAS 15215ab	sAS 15245ag
Romanian		
1730-1800	EU 5840ju	

Russian
1300-1330 cAS 9860ab
Sinhala
1400-1430 sAS 15660ag
Somali
0330-0400 AF 12015ab
1630-1700 AF 17595ab
Spanish
2300-0100 CAM 6165?
Swahili
0330-0400 AF 11975ab
1700-1730 AF 12130me
Tachelhit
0630-0700 su/fr AF 9840ju
1930-2000 su/fr AF 11845ju
Tamil
1500-1530 sAS 11985ag
1730-1800 ME 11675ag
Telugu
1500-1530 sAS 17515ag
Tigrinya
0300-0330 AF 11945ab
1730-1800 AF 17595ab
Urdu
0230-0300 sAS 7230au
1400-1500 sAS 15225ab
1600-1630 sAS 11980ag
Vietnamese
0100-0200 sa seAS 15445tw
1400-1500 seAS 15550tw
2300-0000 seAS 15320ag seAS 15445tw
Yoruba
0500-0530 AF 11970me
2030-2100 AF 12105me

Transmitters:

ab = Abu Dhabi
ag = Agat, Guam
au = Austria
ju = Juelich
me = Meyerton
tl = Talata, Madagascar
tw = taiwan

[Website via Alan Roe, DXLD]

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. The autumn sun outage period is now in full swing. Between now and Oct 16 expect some disruption to geo-sat

signals through the day. Times are given on the excellent site
<http://home.online.no/~jensts/SUNCalc/SUNCalc.htm>
Simply put in your location , and select the sat you want times for.

Don't forget, keep an eye on the analogue and digital refeeds of CNN.
Most of them are sourced from 22 west C band, so you could see CNN
digital on 28 east Astra group going walkies for a couple of minutes
around 1420 BST...even though the Astra group are actually in sun
outage around 1040 BST.

In addition, anyone with good 10x50 binoculars has a fair chance of
seeing the Astra or Hotbird groups of satellites between 2130 and 2330
BST for the next few evenings. If possible place the bins on a tripod
and point towards the group (s). The wide field of view of the glasses
will make it quite easy to find the right position --- background
stars will drift by, but of course if you are looking at the arc,
anything that stays still is probably going to be a satellite. Reports
in the last couple of days indicate that the geo birds have been
reflecting at about mag 5-7, which is just beyond the range of the
naked eye, but within binocular range. Usually geosats reflect at
about mag 12-14 --- totally invisible unless you have a good
telescope, and / or use timed exposure imaging. If you are interested
in the sort of event, I have unique images of ISS crossing the sun at
<http://www.satcom.freeserve.co.uk/isstrans.htm>
Have fun :0) <http://www.satcom.freeserve.co.uk>
(John Locker, Oct 10, swn_readers yahoo group via DXLD)

Solar transit outages noted the past few days on CNN and many other
channels here around 2020 UT. Usual rant about Cox Cable not providing
any backup, just letting them fade into noise. Most of the OKC
channels were also black for several minutes after 9 pm Fri in prime
time, due to a satellite relay outage, again with no antenna backup,
which would be cheap and easily implemented (Glenn Hauser, Enid)

** INTERNATIONAL WATERS [and non]. Check out the website update last
night (Thursday), give them full marks they are keeping us informed
and I still think the site looks professional (Mike Terry, UK, Oct 10,
DX LISTENING DIGEST) <http://www.mvcommunicator.com/8326.html>

"Our Chief Engineer Martin Gilbert arrived on 27 September with Janie
and Dave joining him on Monday 29 September. We immediately instructed
Peter Koop (pictured above) to order a crane and remove the anchor
chains that had been lying on deck for sometime to be put back into
place in preparation for the removal of the Communicator into dry
dock. Fans of offshore radio will be pleased to note that Our Chief
Engineer Martin Gilbert was part of the original Laser 558 engineering
team and also worked for three years on the fitting out of the MV
Nannell as well as other offshore stations and the contribution he has

made to this project has been truly amazing. A skip was ordered and a lot of rubbish was removed including all the smashed glass on board, so at least the interior of the old girl is rather more pleasant than she was after the rape and pillage attacks in Pampushaven. Peter Koop is preparing marine standard plates to weld the windows up. We placed temporary ones a few weeks ago to stop people from causing anymore damage to the vessel. The mast has been strengthened for the trip across the North Sea. A couple of minor repairs need to be carried out before our loadline exemption certificate can be issued and we are pressing for this to be completed early next week.

This morning we heard the news as to why the vessel has been delayed so much with the dry dock in Ijmuiden. We had been booked in to go in the morning 10 October but have now had confirmation that they have gone into receivership. All refurbishment will now have to be carried out in the UK. Thanks for all the fantastic emails:

info@mvcommunicator.com (via Mike Terry, DXLD)

** IRAQ. WTJC 9370 web site at <http://home.ec.rr.com/fbn/> has a link to a "new station in Baghdad, Iraq", but clicking on the link just produces the dreaded 404 'page not found' message. Something to watch!
(Andy Sennitt, Holland, Oct 10, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** ITALY [non?]. A short note to announce that as of today Oct. 10, 2003 IRRS-Shortwave and European Gospel Radio start regular transmissions on an additional slot each Friday night from 2100 to 2230 CET using 100 kW to Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. The schedule according to local time in Central Europe (CET) will remain the same also for the approaching winter season, and will be as follows:

[SIC! There will be only a one-hour difference between UT and CET in the winter, don't you know, Ron?]

IRRS & European Gospel Radio from Milan, Italy, on Shortwave:

13,840 kHz 0800-1200 UTC 1000-1400 CET SAT & SUN 20 kW to Europe, N Africa, Middle East

5,775 kHz 1900-2030 UTC 2100-2230 CET DAILY (*) 20 kW to Europe, N Africa, Middle East

5,775 kHz 1900-2030 UTC 2100-2230 CET FRI (**) 100 kW to Europe, N Africa, Middle East

(*) on Friday on 5775 kHz: 100 kW instead of 20 kW

We also anticipate to extend the 100 kW broadcast until midnight Central European time on the following dates:

24th of Oct, 2003 from 2100-0000 CET on 5775 (100 kW) [1900-2200 UT]
14th of Nov, 2003 from 2100-0000 CET on 5775 (100 kW) [2000-2300 UT]
26th of Dec, 2003 from 2100-0000 CET on 5775 (100 kW) [2000-2300 UT]

[Among many other things, as an editor I am exasperated by: those who give times with the word ``from`` before them, but not the word ``to`` in between the times. If you are going to use a hyphen between the times, the word preceding should be ``at``, not ``from``. And by those who insist on putting ``UTC`` after every single time mentioned and ``kHz`` (often incorrectly capitalized) after every single frequency mentioned. We KNOW the times are UT (whether it is co^rdinated or not is irrelevant for general non-scientific applications) after ONE first reference at the very MOST; and we KNOW the frequencies are in kHz without any reference whatsoever --- gh]

Please tune to <http://mp3.nexus.org> if you are outside our target areas. Reception reports are welcome by email to: reports@nexus.org and will be acknowledged by QSL card or letter either by NEXUS-IBA directly, or by NEXUS-IBA members using our relay. As always, we encourage listeners to include program comments that are very much appreciated by all of our program producers, and not only technical details on reception conditions.

Please check <http://www.egradio.org> and <http://www.nexus.org/NEXUS-IBA/Schedules> for more details. IRRS-Shortwave and European Gospel Radio are owned and operated by NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association, a strictly non profit and volunteer NGO based in Milan, Italy, and with members worldwide (Stay tuned, Ron Norton, NEXUS-IBA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Who needs yet another gospel radio broker???? Some public service. With these extended ``100 kW`` broadcasts, surely a few monitors could get a fix on the true transmitter site, which is not Milano, according to Dario Monferini in Milano, who thinks it's DTK in Germany (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LATVIA. GO-AHEAD FOR RADIO SEAGULL RELAYS
Subject: [laserradio] Seagull ready to fly again !

We received confirmation this morning that late last evening the Latvian Broadcasting Council and LVRTC re-confirmed our relay licence for operations on 9290 kHz. We are delighted to tell you that Radio Seagull will be On-Air again every Saturday throughout October and November on 9290 kHz (Andrew Yates, Laser Radio Ltd., UK in a message mailed via laserradio yahoogroups via Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, AND Mike Terry, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MOLDOVA. Radio Pridnesterovya now has an extended shortwave service

also in German and French. So far observed on Wed in English and German, on Thu in English and French, on Fri English throughout, all 1600-1640 on 5960. The next English broadcast was announced for Monday, the next French one for Tuesday, so apparently they broadcast now Mon-Fri (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

R. Pridnestrovoje aus der Moldau auf 5960 kHz hat sein Programmangebot erweitert, von vorher nur Mittwoch in Englisch 1600-1630 UT jetzt schon geh`rt Mittwoch, Donnerstag und Freitag von 1600-1640 am Mittwoch die erste H%lfte (vermutlich) in Englisch dann in Deutsch (gerade noch die Absage mitbekommen), am Donnerstag erste H%lfte in Englisch, dann in Franz`sisch, heute Freitag die gesammte Sendezeit in Englisch. Bei der Absage in Franz`sisch wurde der Dienstag als n%chste Sendung angegeben, bei Englisch heute wurde Montag als N%chstes angesagt. Ein wenig chaotisch das Ganze aber scheinbar l%uft das Programm von Montag bis Freitag. Man muss noch verfolgen was f,r Sprachen benutzt werden vor allem Montag, und ob die anderen Tage auch so laufen wie bis jetzt. 73 (Erich Bergmann, A-DX list via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. Re: KGYN 1210 Guymon heard in Memphis

They have been "cheating" most nights lately. Enormous here when conditions are good to WSW, which they aren't right now. Conditions are following the same pattern as in Sept but 27-28 days later, due to the often repeating solar cycle. Early Sep was awesome and then things seemed to tone down by about 9/11. Late Sept and early Oct were very very good and now cx to west are weakening and the east isn't so good and more solar storms are happening. 73 KAZ near Chicago (Neil Kazaross, Oct 8, NRC-AM via DXLD)

They were being easily heard in WI, too, at a strength that more than suggests that they were running day power. 73 (Bill Dvorak, ibid.)

If that's the case, then they've been cheating most every night for at least the last 5 years or so. KGYN, not WGMP (or whatever it is now), is my most dominant station on 1210 at night (Rick Dau, Omaha, NE, ibid.)

** PERU. October 8 - 2003, 3027.0 kHz, R. Municipal, Panao, with a lot of Peruvian folk music, STRONG signal (SINPO 44423) 2140-2210 UT. They moved the frequency from 3172.6 kHz. 73 (Alfredo CaOote, Chac lacayo, Icom IC-R71A, Antenna radio Shack 20-181, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ROMANIA. Below a quite lyrical message from the German service of Radio Romania International, received via Martin Elbe. Gist: There will be a major schedule reshuffling, including an abridgment of certain broadcasts from 56 to 26 minutes. The reason for this measure

is the bad shape of the transmission facilities. Hope is that the shortwave transmitters will be reconstructed soon, the amount of transmitters scheduled for continued use in the new season corresponds to the amount that is to be reconstructed.

Comment: "Reconstruction" probably means that new transmitters will be obtained, like they already do for LW/MW. It remains to be seen how many frequencies will be used at once in the new season. One scenario would be to keep only Tiganesti and put aside Saftica and Galbeni completely. If so only a single program stream would be on air anymore, at least in the 0630-0700, 1200-1300 and 1500-1700 periods. But another likely scenario would be that the two 250 kW transmitters at Galbeni will be kept, too. I guess these transmitters as well as the four at Tiganesti are Soviet designs of a modest age, contrary to all the lower powered rigs at Saftica and Galbeni which should be very old. Anyway it looks like they are going to stop burning electricity by airing extremely shallow audio from Saftica and a loud buzz from World War II designs (120 kW!) at Galbeni (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

Sehr geehrte H^rerinnen und H^rer, Zeitgleich mit der Einf^hrung der offiziellen Winterzeit, in der Nacht von Sonnabend, den 25 Oktober zu Sonntag, den 26 Oktober, wird Radio Rum^nen International betr^chtliche ^nderungen an der Programmstruktur vornehmen.

Viele unserer Sendungen werden zu anderen Sendezeiten ausgestrahlt, auf anderen Frequenzen und von 56 auf 26 Minuten gek^rzt. Warum werden die ^nderungen ,berhaupt vorgenommen und warum gerade jetzt?

Weil wir der, gegenw^rtig nicht sehr guten, technischen Situation Rechung tragen m^ssen und weil jede ^nderung an einen "Nullpunkt" beginnt.

Die Wahrheit ist, viele unserer Bodensendaalagen sind technisch ,berholt und Sie, verehrte H^rerinnen und H^rer, waren die Ersten, die dies festgestellt haben. Die Landesradiokommunikationsgesellschaft hat k^rzlich, auf der Grundlage eines von der Regierung garantierten Kredits, ein Programm f^r die Modernisierung der Sender des ^ffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunks gestartet, einschliesslich der Sender von Radio Rum^nen Interantional.

Bis es so weit ist, bem^ht sich RRI seine finanzielle Leistung neuzubemessen und sich technisch anders auszurichten. Wir haben also beschlossen unsere Ausstrahlung auf Hertzschen Wellen auf den, von der neuen allgemeinen Strategie des ^ffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunks vorgesehenen Sendern zu verlegen, die unseren Forderungen am meissten entsprechen. Die Zahl der gegenw^rtig eingesetzten Sender entspricht der Zahl der Sender die, wir hoffen in einer naher Zukunft,

modernisiert sein werden.

Gleichzeitig wollen wir mit den Wandel der Zeit Schritt halten und unsere finanziellen Leistungen verst rkt den Internet- und Satelit,bertragungen zuwenden.

Dies alles geschieht damit unsere Rundfunkproduktionen von Ihnen, f,r die wir da sind, besser empfangen werden k^nnen.

Sie k^nnen uns also am Sonntag, den 26.Oktober 2003, von 6.30 - 7.00 GMT auf den Frequenzen 9.510,9.655 11.775 und 11.940 kHz empfangen, unsere 1- st,ndige Mittagssendung wenden wir wie gewohnt um 12.00 GMT auf den Frequenzen 11.790, 11.940, 15.170 und 15.245 kHz ausstrahlen und unsere Nachmittagssendung zu gewohnten Stunde, von 16.00 - 17.00 UTC auf den Frequenzen 5.995, 7.225, 9.585 und 11.790 kHz senden. Sie haben außerdem die M^glichkeit uns im Internet, in Real Audio, unter der Adresse <http://www.rri.ro> zu h^ren sowie auf den Satelliten EUTELSAT Hot Bird 5 auf der Position 13 Grad Ost, Frequenz 11,623 Gigahertz, vertikale Polarisation.

Wir hoffen, Sie werden sich schnell an unsere neuen Sendezeiten und Frequenzen gew^hnen und bitten Sie, uns alles was sie st^ren sollte umgehend mitzuteilen, um in Zusammenarbeit mit Ihnen m^gliche Schwachstellen schnell zu beseitigen.

Mit freundlichen Gruessen, Die Redaktion von RRI
e-mail: germ @ rri.ro URL: <http://www.rri.ro>

Deutscher Auslandsdienst - Radio Romania International --- Bitte bei den E-Mails alle beigelegten Dokumente in WORD, Bilder in Format: .bmp, .gif, .jpg und Archive in Winzip verfassen (via Ludwig, DXLD)

** SLOVAKIA. Rimavska Sobota 5920 / 6055 Spurious, Oct 10th at 1620 UT, heard on 5785:

Ich habe z.Zt. 1620 auf obiger QRG ein schwaches Signal mit deutschem Programm. Spiegelfrequenz oder? Erkenne gerade R.Slowakei!! (Rudolf Krumm, somewhere)

Hi Rudolf, This is NOT a mirror frequency of your receiver. IF - usual 450/455 / 900/910 kHz away from nominal frequency. Seemingly a typical mixing product from Rimavska Sobota-SVK site:

German at 1600 and English at 1630 in direction of 275 and 305 degrees main lobe.

5920 1530-1730 27,28 RSO 250 275 1234567 3003-261003 DSVK SRO
6055 1530-1730 28NW RSO 250 305 1234567 3003-261003 DSVK SRO

Well known formula:

$$5920 \times 2 = 11840 \text{ minus } 6055 = 5785$$
$$6055 \times 2 = 12110 \text{ minus } 5920 = 6190$$

73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, harmonics yahoogroup via DXLD)

** U K. Re LBC: Having lived through the offshore era I remember thinking 30 years ago while listening to LBC start up, "Who wants to listen to news all day, have these people got no idea? This won't last long." It appears I was wrong! (Gareth Foster, UK, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. NOT COMMUNICATING WELL WITH THE WORLD
<http://www.lenconnect.com/articles/2003/10/08/news/news07.txt>

The following editorial appeared in Monday's Washington Post:

The collapse in global support for the United States during the past several years is hard to overstate. Numerous polls show that the number of people holding a favorable view of this country has fallen from a majority to single digits in nations ranging from Indonesia to Spain.

The damage is worst in the Arab Middle East, the very region where the Bush administration hopes to propagate the American values of liberal democracy and capitalism. Some of this harm was probably unavoidable in the aftermath of 9/11, when the United States had no choice but to act against its enemies, and some is due to a renewal of violence in the past several years between Israelis and Palestinians. But much of the damage has been caused by the Bush administration's behavior, ranging from its spurning of allies and international treaties to its continuing insistence on monopolizing power in Iraq.

Bush promised to make such "public diplomacy" a priority as part of the war on terrorism, but as a report from an official advisory commission made clear last week, his administration has not followed through.

According to the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, the U.S. government's system for communicating with the world "has become outmoded, lacking both strategic direction and resources." The deficit is particularly large in the Middle East: According to the commission's report, most of the money spent in the region goes to staff salaries and established exchange programs, and only \$25 million is spent on outreach programs in the entire Arab and Muslim world. American libraries and cultural centers no longer exist in many countries, and shockingly few officials in the region are capable of explaining Washington's point of view -- only 54 State Department

officers are fully qualified in Arabic. The commission noted that almost half of total public diplomacy spending goes to the independent Broadcasting Board of Governors, which in recent years has poured funds into questionable projects such as Radio Sawa, which plays popular music for Arab listeners but does little to explain American policy.

More money and programs, of course, can't reverse the effects of unpopular U.S. policies. But they could certainly help a president who, intentionally or not, has convinced much of the world that he has no interest in either its views or its support (via Lenawee Connection via Jilly Dybka, DXLD)

** U S A. BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS (BBG) STATEMENT ON "CHANGING MINDS, WINNING PEACE," A Report Released by The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) released the following statement on October 8, 2003 in response to the "Changing Minds, Winning Peace," report by the commission's Advisory Group on Public Diplomacy for the Arab and Muslim World.

1. The report demonstrates a fundamental misunderstanding of U.S. international broadcasting's mission, which is "to promote and sustain freedom and democracy by broadcasting accurate and objective news and information about the United States and the world to overseas audiences." The BBG, which oversees all U.S. nonmilitary international broadcasting, is an arm of public diplomacy with a distinct role: to broadcast accurate, fact-based news and information, and to serve as an example of the highest quality of American journalism.
2. The report's recommendation that U.S. international broadcasting -- with the exception of news -- be placed under a new Office of the Special Counselor to the President is unwise and unworkable. It's unwise because it would tear the firewall that separates broadcasters from partisan politics, leading to charges the BBG's news and information is tainted and not trustworthy. Credibility is the BBG's stock-in-trade.
3. The report fails to credit Radio Sawa as one of the most innovative public diplomacy initiatives in a generation, reflecting the kind of dramatic new thinking the Advisory Group says is needed to transform America's image in the Middle East and elsewhere. Radio Sawa, the Arabic-language station, launched in March 2002, has been an unqualified success, attracting millions of listeners. A recent ACNielsen study showed Radio Sawa is the leading international broadcaster in five Middle Eastern countries with 31 percent listenership among the general population, and 42 percent in the all-

important 15-29 year group. Moreover, Radio Sawa listeners view the United States more favorably than do non-listeners, Nielsen said.

4. The report ignores Radio Sawa's news content, which is broadcast for at least five hours daily. The station engages its audience with features and interactive programs and provides U.S. officials a means of connecting with people in the region. During the Iraq War, the station provided wall-to-wall coverage of breaking events, including the fall of Baghdad. By controlling transmission, Sawa staff can --- and does --- increase its daily information content for big stories and breaking news. Without large audiences, America's voice would be virtually silent. News is delivered in a non-inflammatory fashion, carefully using words and terminology that are not emotional but are fair. According to Nielsen, Radio Sawa is viewed a "reliable" news source by 75 percent of its listeners.

5. The report's recommendation that the BBG hold off creating an Arabic television network -- and consider placing American programs on Arab networks such as Al-Jazeera -- is misinformed. Existing, state-owned networks, which frequently broadcast biased, anti-American propaganda, are the problem, not the solution. We must start broadcasting the U.S. viewpoint on American, 24/7 Arabic-language satellite TV.

6. The report calls for a "new culture of measurement" for public diplomacy yet its conclusions and recommendations are based on anecdotes. The report fails to take notice of the fact that Radio Sawa is the most measured program in the history of international broadcasting.

The BBG is an independent federal agency which supervises all U.S. government-supported nonmilitary international broadcasting, including the Voice of America (VOA), Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL); Radio Free Asia (RFA); Radio and TV Martí, Radio Sawa and Radio Farda. The services broadcast in 65 languages to over 100 million people around the world in 125 markets.

Nine members comprise the BBG, a presidentially appointed body. Current governors are Chairman Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, Joaquin Blaya, Blanquita W. Cullum, D. Jeffrey Hirschberg, Edward E. Kaufman, Robert M. Ledbetter, Jr., Norman J. Pattiz and Steven Simmons. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell serves as an ex officio member.

For more information, contact Joan Mower at (202) 401-3736, or E-Mail jmower@ibb.gov (BBG press Oct 9 via DXLD)

** U S A. WTJC: See IRAQ

** U S A. URGENT: YOUR ACTION IS NEEDED!

SENATE BILL 150 is now before the U.S. Senate. This bill could eliminate the Cable Franchise Fee entirely, thus taking billions of dollars away from cities across America and closing public access systems nationwide. To help, visit the Alliance for Community Media website at <http://www.alliancecm.org> Click on "Legislative Action Center" then click on "S. 150" under Action Alert. Next, fill in your zip code, and follow the directions on the next page. Let your Senators know that they have an obligation to the cities and citizens of Oklahoma! (<http://www.pegasys.org> Oct 10 via DXLD)

** U S A. 'Nutballs' no more, talk radio jocks bask in their recall role/With listeners, they inched left to back a viable GOP candidate Joe Garofoli, Chronicle Staff Writer
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/c/a/2003/10/09/MN186021.DTL>
Thursday, October 9, 2003 (SF Chronicle) (via Bill Westenhaver, DXLD)

** U S A. AT THE FCC: THE FCC's MASTER SEARCH ENGINE

The CGC Communicator reports that there is an obscure but very important search engine at the FCC website. One that allows you to comb through most of the Commission's licensing systems for specific information.

According to CGC, member databases include Universal Licensing System, Experimental, Cable Operations, Mass Media and International Bureau. Queries can be set up by frequency range, state, county, location call sign and licensee name. More information is in the cyberspace address found at
<http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/reports/index.cfm> or the backup site at
<http://svartifoss2.fcc.gov/reports/index.cfm> (CGC via Amateur Radio Newsline Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

** U S A. Heard the new 1690 from Chi-town area, and it sounded pretty good. Audio was clean, and there was very little skywave fade. Talking to Phil Wayne last night, he said he listened to it yesterday from 6 AM to 8 AM while driving in Ohio (Frederick R. Vobbe, NRC-AM via DXLD)

WRLL heard early this morning, 0005-0054, with medley of Elvis, doo-wop, and other late 50s/early 60s oldies and slogan "Real oldies 1690...the songs you always wanted to hear". Slogan should be "Soundtrack of the Kennedy Administration", as most of the songs I heard charted between 1961 and 1963. Easily creaming nulled WPTX, for my second logging on 1690. Another one-station channel bites the dust. 73 (Mike Brooker, Toronto, ON, ibid.)

WRLL continues to be the dominant station on 1690 here after Midnight. This morning during my "wake up" I too heard the first live broadcast. This station has a very entertaining format! 73, (Les Rayburn, N1LF, Central Alabama, *ibid.*)

I heard them (WRLL) from 6 AM [EDT] on very nicely here in the Detroit area both yesterday as well as today during my hour-long drive in to work. They were well above WPTX and nothing coming in from the west either day. Listening on the channel several times throughout the day surprised me with several hours of readable, but noisy, copy (Rick Kunath, *ibid.*)

Ciao! Altro recente accadimento dagli USA, una nuova emittente WRLL "REAL OLDIES 1690" dall'Illinois operante su 1690 kHz ha da poco iniziato la sua attività : WEB :

<http://www.realoldies1690.com/main.html>

Ron Smith È il Program Director ed uno dei DJ che vanno in onda di notte. e-mail : ronsmith@r... [truncated]. Per il momento non si conosce l'indirizzo! Per conoscere le emittenti USA operanti nella Expanded Band visitate la WEB :

<http://www.angelfire.com/wi/dxing/xband.html>

(Dario Monferini, Italy, Oct 8, Play-DX via DXLD)

** U S A. I'm hearing a station in the Tampa Bay, FL, USA area beginning at 10:15 pm EDT that sounds like a pirate. It's on 1610 kc and it's signal varies between S7-S9 but audio is a little low. It's playing mainly 1960's and 1970's oldies with slogans in between every song. One mentioned a "Beach Party". No ID's so far but station sounds pretty professional.

Just picked up an ID on the 1610 kc station which is broadcasting in AM. At 10:36 pm EDT, KQB right after a Brill Cream ad.

Another ID of KQB at 10:49 pm EDT, right after a 1965 Pontiac car ad. The station zero beats on 1609.98 kc. 73, (Thomas F. Giella, KN4LF, Plant City, FL, USA EL87WX, NRC-AM via DXLD)

That would be "WKQV", which ID's as "Oldies KQV" located in Broward County somewhere. Heard often here in Pinellas County, generally clobbers Tampa Inter. Airport TIS and have been able to hear 'em with a barefoot Sony ICF-2010. Hope this helps (Greg Myers Largo, FL, *ibid.*)

Why is it that pirates are FAR more common in some places (notably Florida!) than others? I've heard two in the AM spectrum - one in the X-band years ago, and R. Newyork International on 1610 even further back.

Plus two on FM in Madison [TN] (one only seemed to run back-to-back music; the other lasted for years & never got busted) and one here in Nashville. (only heard once)

(I have heard some suspicious goings-on on 103.9 FM around here which are associated with a licensed station on a different frequency. Am not 100% certain they aren't a figment of my receiver's imagination but I honestly doubt it.) (Doug Smith, TN, *ibid.*)

There are pirates on 590, 1620 and other frequencies. There is an FM pirate on 94.1 and 98.3 in the Phoenix area (Kevin Redding, AZ, *ibid.*)

** U S A. Reminder: KTNS-1060 California DX test is supposedly under way during the hour this issue emits, 0400-0500 UT Sat Oct 11 (gh)

** U S A. WITH THE SCOUTS: A SPECIAL ON JOTA

Last reporter Mark Abramovich, NT3V, told you that the 46th annual Boy Scouts of America Jamboree on the Air will take place on October 18th and 19th. Now Mark has prepared a special report that details the Jamboree on the Air and the very unique relationship between scouting and ham radio. --- AUDIO HERE ---

Mark's report is our September Newsline Extra. It can be downloaded as an MP3 file from our website at <http://www.arnewsline.org/quincy>. Just scroll down to the bottom of the page, click on ARNewsline Extra, turn your speakers up and enjoy (ARNewsline Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

** URUGUAY. See RADIO STAMPS below

** VIRGIN ISLANDS US [and non]. CHANGING OF THE GUARD: DANNY WEIL, EX-VP2VP - S.K.

The changing of the guard in ham radio continues. This with word from the San Antonio Radio Club that Danny Weil, the former VP2VP, has passed away October 3rd at age 86.

Weil is best known for his post World War 2 DX operations. During the 1950's and 1960's Weil took to the ham radio airwaves from numerous exotic locations that he sailed to in a boat named the YASME.

Born in the UK in 1918, Weil had been living in a managed care facility in Texas since suffering a stroke in 2001. But during his lifetime his voyages lead to the setting up ham radio stations on remote islands around the world and contacts with over 100,000 amateur radio enthusiasts. His exploits are credited with giving birth to the terms DXer and DXpedition.

Weil's adventures and those of the Colvin's --- Lloyd W6KG and Iris W6QL --- lead to the formation of the famed YASME Foundation that assists DX operations world wide. Services for Weil were held in San Antonio Texas on Wednesday, October 8th.

More about the life and death of Danny Weil is on-line at
http://obit.porterloring.com/obit_display.cgi?id=82269&clientid=porterloring
(San Antonio Radio Club, Paul Guido, via Amateur Radio Newsline Oct 10
via John Norfolk, DXLD)

LEGENDARY DXPEDITIONER DANNY WEIL, ex-VP2VB, SK

DXer Danny Weil, ex-VP2VB, of YASME fame died October 3. He was 85. The British-born Weil was active under a variety of call signs in the 1950s and early 1960s while sailing one of three YASME yachts. His adventures inspired a generation of Amateur Radio DXers as he operated from various exotic ports of call. Late last year, Weil suffered a stroke and had been living in an extended-care facility in San Antonio, Texas.

The DXploits of Weil and of Lloyd and Iris Colvin, W6KG and W6QL, are the subject of the book YASME, The Danny Weil and Colvin Radio Expeditions <http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?category=&words=Yasme> by James D. Cain, K1TN. Commissioned by the YASME Foundation <http://www.yasme.org/> and published by ARRL, the book became available for the first time last spring at the International DX Convention in Visalia, California.

A veteran of the Royal Air Force and inspired by Thor Heyerdahl's Kon-Tiki voyages of the late 1940s, Weil completed his first solo crossing of the Atlantic in 1954, landing in Antigua. He came to appreciate the potential value of Amateur Radio as a means of communication on future voyages and at one point contacted the ARRL about getting a ham ticket. As it turned out, Weil --- a watch and clockmaker by trade --- ended up largely teaching himself the radio theory and Morse code he needed to know to obtain a British Amateur Radio license.

As Cain's book relates, among Weil's early ham radio acquaintances was Dick Spenceley, KV4AA --- an Amateur Radio legend in his own right --- who mentored Weil during his studies. It was Spenceley who also first appreciated the potential benefits for Amateur Radio if Weil could get on the air from various rare spots as he sailed the globe. Spenceley --- who died in 1982 --- eventually secured the ham gear that Weil would use on the first YASME voyage, which began in 1955 and took him to the South Pacific.

Weil personally described some of his adventures in his only QST article, ``Yasme II to Aves Island,`` which appeared in the December 1958 issue. He operated from a tent on the beach as YV0AB.

One of the original inductees into the CQ DX Hall of Fame, Weil eventually gave up Amateur Radio. In the 1960s, he married an American --- his wife, Naomi predeceased him --- settled in Texas And became a US citizen.

A memorial service was held October 8 in San Antonio. Memorial contributions are invited to the Wild Animal Orphanage, PO Box 690422, San Antonio, TX 78269. More information about Danny Weil is available on the Danny Weil, VP2VB, page
<http://www.qsl.at/common/weil.html>
(ARRL Letter Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

** WESTERN SAHARA [non]. ALGERIA: The RASD station on 1550 kHz noted back on tonight October 6 for the first time in months. Heard with an Arabic man talking, parallel 7460 at 2205 UT (Steve Whitt, MWC E-Mail News via NRC IDXD Oct 10 via DXLD)

** ZANZIBAR. Dave, Glenn, I listened to Zanzibar [11734.1] last night. It was in Swahili right up to the news in English at 1800 (Chris Greenway, Kenya?, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6215.00 kHz, this morning from 1130 to 1135 UT. A strong carrier 1125 and I kept on listening. AM-mode and 1130 a song with YL followed by a woman talking for 5 minutes in an Asian(?) lang. Close down 1135. I have not heard anything like that before on the frequency. Very strange! You can listen to the recording within 24 hours at SWB: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> Anyone know? 73s de (Björn Malm, Quito, Ecuador - SWB AmÉrica Latina, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Si bien no puedo aportar nada útil para dilucidar la inquietud, quería puntualizar que Radio Baluarte est. inactiva desde hace unas cuantas semanas. Ello motiva que la frecuencia esté libre por aquí, así que tal vez pueda ayudarte a descubrir qué emisora se trata. 73's (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, ConexiÛn Digital via DXLD)

La estaciÛn en 6215.00 todavía no ha regresado pero encontré información en esta página WEB:
<http://www.cvni.net/radio/nsnl/nsnl31vs.html>

"6215 kHz --- South Korean stations

6215 kHz, South Korean female numbers in distorted AM. Started with a Korean pop song, followed by Korean female numbers. Ended with 'That

is all. Thank you' in Korean.

6215 kHz is still active, and usually starts at H+00 or H+30 at midnight in East Asia. Similar transmissions are very occasionally heard on 4600, 5450, 5715, and 6715 kHz".

73s de (Bj^rn Malm, Quito, Ecuador - SWB AmÈrica Latina, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED [non]. Re 3910, Reflections Europe: Hi Glenn, An error has crept into this item which originated with a phone call between Noel and me. The 49 metre band frequency for Reflections Europe is 6295, not 6290 (Mike Barracough, Letchworth, UK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

POWERLINE COMMUNICATIONS

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RADIO LAW: BPL BECOMING A HOT ISSUE WORLDWIDE

Meantime, down here in Kiwi Land as well as around the world, the debate is heating up over Broadband Over Powerline or BPL as it's called in North America. This is the technology that claims to provide broadband high-speed Internet services using domestic power lines for system wide transmission and Internet connectivity.

For those not aware, BPL works by injecting the data signal into the powerline near the electric substation and it travels along the line to the user. In some proposed systems, it interconnects cities using existing long distance power distribution grids.

The problem, of course, is that powerlines are not radio frequency cables. They are not shielded and leak RF energy causing a level of wideband noise in the vicinity of the cable. And as tests conducted by the ARRL have graphically proven, powerlines radiate for long distances.

AC powerlines are a very noisy transmission medium, with spikes and other noise. To make it work, BPL operators have to use higher injection powers to get their data signals to propagate along the cable. Higher injection power means higher emissions, and this is bad news for all High Frequency radio operators.

By way of example, current proposals in Europe would raise the level of the background noise level on HF by some 60-70 dB within 3 meters of the cable. Further away, the rise would be less, but still considerable.

Because of this, Broadband Over Powerlines poses a threat not only to amateur radio. Users of many low power devices such as security systems that tag products in shops are very concerned. And High Frequency broadcasters world-wide are fighting to support sensible emission limits for powerline broadband communications.

But that's not where it ends. In many places security services are worried. Unfortunately, in some countries, government departments involved in security have been told to not object to BPL as the government policy is to support it.

Civil Aviation communication and aero-navigation can be threatened by BPL. There are reports of an air accident in Canada being directly attributable to interference from broadband cable systems.

And this is only the beginning. New plans for BPL will attempt to use much higher frequencies which could immediately pose a threat to some nations emergency service communications. This is an extremely serious issue for amateur radio world-wide and for other users of the High Frequency spectrum as well (NZART via AmateurRadioNewsline Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

WORLD'S BROADCASTERS JOIN ANTI-BPL CHORUS

A subcommittee of an International Telecommunication Union (ITU) <http://www.itu.org/> panel of technical experts responsible for terrestrial broadcasting issues has joined a growing chorus of concern about the interference potential of power line telecommunication (PLT) --- better known in the US as Broadband over Power Line (BPL). ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) Sub Working Group (SWG) 6E1 expressed the view that interference produced by systems employing PLT as well as by Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) equipment and short-range devices, would compromise broadcast reception.

``SWG 6E1 is of the opinion that any increase in the amount of noise due to these systems is unacceptable,`` said a statement from the group's chairman to the chairman of Working Party 6E (WP 6E). ``In particular, broadcast services should be protected from unwanted emissions from PLT systems,`` the panel asserted, ``as these emissions are a byproduct of a system that is not itself a user of the radio spectrum.`` The panel recommended the formation of a group representing all users of the radio spectrum ``to coordinate development of limits to be imposed on the radiation from these systems.``

WP 6E says it will continue to study the effects of PLT/BPL, ISM equipment and short-range devices on terrestrial broadcasting and

send the results to ITU-R Working Party 1A, which is responsible for spectrum engineering techniques. WP 1A is scheduled to meet in Geneva October 30 to November 5.

ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ, expressed strong support and appreciation for the SWG's conclusions and the ongoing efforts of parent Working Party 6E to study the issue. ``If BPL is a problem for broadcasters,`` Sumner said, ``it's easy to see that it would be a disaster for us.``

Broadcasters themselves also have exhibited increased concern about the potential of PLT/BPL to prevent their signals from reaching listeners. The Research and Development branch of the highly regarded British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has released a White Paper <http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp067.html> reporting on a brief trial in Scotland. The two competing PLT/BPL systems in operation in the town of Crieff both interfered with HF reception. Tests were conducted at four locations.

``The forms of access PLT that were tested in Crieff were found to have demonstrable potential to cause interference to indoor reception of broadcasting in relevant bands,`` the White Paper concluded. Significant interference even occurred in one residential area with an underground power distribution cable. BBC engineers described the interference as varying between ``annoying`` and ``a level sufficient to make the broadcast completely unintelligible.`` Before commercially licensing PLT, the report advised, regulators need to undertake further study of other PLT systems and, among other issues, look into possible ways to make the PLT systems compatible with radio reception.

A report prepared by the Australian Communications Authority (ACA), Broadband Powerline Communications Systems --- A Background Brief http://www.aca.gov.au/radcomm/frequency_planning/spps/0311spp.pdf concluded that ``a potential risk to HF radiocommunications services from the widespread use of broadband powerline communications systems`` appeared to exist. Citing BPL trials in the US, Europe and Asia, the ACA brief said, ``The results of these trials have not alleviated concerns over the potential interference risk to radiocommunications.``

ARRL's comments <http://www.arrl.org/announce/regulatory/et03-104/>,
reply comments
<http://www.arrl.org/announce/regulatory/et03-104/reply-comments-index.html>
and technical exhibits filed with the FCC in response to the Commission's Notice of Inquiry (ET Docket ET 03-104) are available on the ARRL Web site. See also the article ``BPL is a Pandora's Box of

Unprecedented Proportions, ARRL Tells FCC``
<http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2003/07/08/1/>

Additional information and video clips are on the ARRL ``Power Line Communications (PLC) and Amateur Radio`` page
<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/HTML/plc/>

To support the League's efforts in the BPL fight, visit the ARRL's secure BPL Web site

<https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/bpl/>
(ARRL Letter Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

RADIO STAMPS

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URUGUAY: El miÈrcoles 8 de octubre, en su programa que se emite en TV Canal 12 "Teledoce", "Mil Perdones", el Lic Orlando Petinati junto al Vicepresidente del Correo presentaron el nuevo sello emitido por este, un sello en homenaje al programa "Malos pensamientos", programa que actualmente se emite en Oceano FM, 93.1 MHz, Montevideo y que lleva m.s de 10 aÈos al aire con record absoluto de audiencia (Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, oct 10, ConexiÛn Digital via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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Re: [NRC-am] DIGITAL RADIO OVER CELLULAR TELEPHONY

``One reason I think IBOC is a DOA technology is the coming convergence of cellular telephone service and internet access, meaning streaming media will be available almost anytime and any place. The Japanese are already working on this (Harry Helms)``

I doubt that cell phone Internet access will be a major threat to local radio, especially because so many radio stations in the US don't provide streaming audio due to the restrictions of syndicated programs, professional sports, and the recording industry. There will always be a need for "free" local radio. Free AM and/or FM IBOC will live or die on their own merits, not because of competing by-subscription technologies (Bruce Conti - Nashua NH, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Gotta start thinking outside the box, my friend! Existing AM/Fm stations aren't going to be the content providers for wireless internet broadcasting. With expanded high-speed wireless internet access, anybody with a PC, DSL line, and the appropriate software can start their own local (or international, for that matter) radio station. If you go to the Real Networks site and check out their "RealGuide" to streaming audio, you'll see numerous web-only "radio" stations. Go into a place with public wi-fi access --- like some

Borders or Starbucks outlets --- and you can hear people listening to "radio" via wireless internet access.

The obliviousness of terrestrial broadcasters to these developments reminds me of "Ballad of a Thin Man" by Bob Dylan: something's happening here but you don't know what it is, do you, Mr. Jones? (Harry Helms W7HLH, Las Vegas, NV DM26, *ibid.*)

These Internet broadcasters are tracking listeners, reporting how many listen to each song, and paying royalties as required by RIAA? I've never investigated it myself, but if the RIAA logging and royalties aren't as bad as over the airwaves radio stations make it seem, then maybe I should start my own Internet station. Why did over the air radio stations cease Internet streaming if it's something anybody can do? (Bruce Conti - Nashua NH, *ibid.*)

I would think that broadcasts over the Internet would cut down on the pirate radio stations, but listening to the October issue of the DXAS, Mike Lance mentioned that there are numerous pirate radio stations on FM in the Miami area. That surprises me, because I've never heard any pirate stations here or in Phoenix, just the occasional weird signal or Cuban jammer (Adam Myrow, TN, *ibid.*)

Not all music is distributed via RIAA sources. There are many more non-RIAA indie recording artists out there than RIAA sources --- in fact, XM satellite radio has an "unsigned" channel just for artists without a contract with a RIAA company. And talk, commentary, local high school sports, and other staples of AM/FM radio have nothing to do with the RIAA.

Don't make the mistake of assessing a new technology using the assumptions and implied limitations of older technologies. If you haven't been to Real Guide or other internet broadcasting portal/directory, do so and sample what's out there. There are a lot of exciting things happening, and it's a bit like the PC business in 1977 or on-line networking circa 1985; it's early, but you can see the future and these new technologies are going to radically transform the broadcasting industry, much like desktop publishing, short-run printing, and chain bookstores turned the book publishing industry on its head during the 1990s (Harry Helms W7HLH, Las Vegas, NV DM26, *ibid.*)

Tracking listeners ? reporting ? paying royalties ? Not a chance! Most of these folks either don't know about that, don't care, or consider themselves exempt or some combination thereof. These aren't your usual broadcasters. If they were over-the-air, we'd probably be calling them "pirates".

The majority of the pirates in the Miami area (as in Boston & NYC) are ethnic programming. That's a whole different thing. Internet broadcasting as Harry notes it is aimed at a very different audience - younger, for one; hipper, and probably more affluent as well.

In fact, there are more than a few of these unsigned artists / groups who are the ones doing some of the webcasting of their own work in the attempt to be discovered and be signed (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA (15 mi NNW Philadelphia), *ibid.*)

But you'll find far fewer independent webcasters now than you did a year ago, thanks to the onerous payment rules. Many of my favorites left the "air" as they could not afford the royalty payments. I see that webcasting is actually and unfortunately on the decline, and wish it wasn't so (Chuck Hutton, WA, *ibid.*)

Actually, I agree. I'm no Ludite. Just look at what's happened to over the air TV broadcasting now that many people have 200-plus channels of cable or satellite. I can foresee the same for radio with satellite, Internet, and various other digital offerings (including IBOC and DRM) chipping away at legacy analog AM and FM radio. The ever expandable computer-like Kenwood "audio keg" car audio system is a good example of where it's all headed, and I'm sure mobile Internet access is in their future plans. However, the constraints placed on Internet broadcasting by the RIAA as well as unionized and/or syndicated talk and sports subscription policies have put Internet broadcasting on the skids for now. When I can listen to WBZ Newsradio 1030 streaming audio on the Internet, or baseball (How 'bout them Red Sox!) without paying a subscription fee while I work on the computer, then I'll know that Internet broadcasting is poised to become all that it's promised. It's not the technology that's limiting Internet broadcasting, it's the politics (Bruce Conti - Nashua NH, *ibid.*)

I doubt you'll ever see that. My bet is that the programming will be available via internet, but only via paid subscription. Between the RIAA, sports team owners, etc., pay service is probably the only way. Cable TV has proven that most people will overpay for 200 channels so that they can actually watch a couple of dozen, and that's a powerful precedent. So is the complete and total failure of either government or the industry to manage the pricing (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA (15 mi NNW Philadelphia), *ibid.*)

SURFIN': WHO INVENTED RADIO?

By Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, Contributing Editor, October 10, 2003

Ask the average person ``Who invented radio?'' and the average answer will be ``Marconi.'' Ask the same question on the Internet, and the average answer will not likely be ``Marconi.'' Instead, try one of

the following on for size: Nikola Tesla, Alexander Popov, Oliver Lodge, Reginald Fessenden, Heinrich Hertz, Mahlon Loomis, Nathan Stubblefield, James Clerk Maxwell and even Thomas Edison, among others.

Tesla has a lot of support for filling the radio inventor shoes. The Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) ``Tesla Life and Legacy'' Web site <http://www.pbs.org/tesla/l1/index.html> is a good place to begin researching Tesla's contribution to the radio art. Make sure to check out ``Who Invented Radio?''

http://www.pbs.org/tesla/l1/l1_whoradio.html

How about Nathan Stubblefield? A Web page titled ``Did Nathan B. Stubblefield Really invent the wireless telephone?'' answers, ``Yes'' and ``today we call it radio.'' <http://smart90.com/nathanstubblefield>

The ``Anomalies'' Web site also discusses Stubblefield's early radio work. <http://anomalyinfo.com/articles/sa00005.shtml>

Oliver Lodge has supporters at ``The Campaign for Philosophical Freedom'' Web site

<http://www.cfpf.org.uk/recommended/books/lodgeradio.html>

and the Oliver Lodge: ``Almost the Father of Radio'' Web page of the Antique Wireless Association.

<http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm>

The Hammond Museum of Radio in Ontario dedicates a Web page to Reginald Fessenden's contributions to the field.

<http://www.hammondmuseumofradio.org/fessenden.html>

Born in Quebec, Fessenden may be best known for his Christmas Eve 1906 broadcast from Massachusetts, which is reputed to have been the first radiotelephone transmission. (He accomplished the feat by modulating a spark-gap transmitter.)

The ``Spark Museum and Early Radio and Scientific Apparatus'' Web site ``The Discovery of Radio Waves-1888'' page

http://www.sparkmuseum.com/BOOK_HERTZ.HTM

claims that German scientist Heinrich Rudolph Hertz was ``the first to send and receive radio waves.''

The ``The First Electronic Church of America'' Web site

<http://www.webstationone.com/fecha/popov.htm>

poses the question: ``Russia's Popov: Did he 'invent' radio?''

According to this account, Alexander Popov is the ``radio man.''

Among other things, it notes that Popov reported sending and receiving a wireless signal across a 600 yards distance in 1895. Two years later, it says, he set up a shore station at Kronstadt and equipped the Russian navy cruiser Africa with his wireless

communications apparatus to provide ship-to-shore communication.

The ``What You Need to Know About`` Web site

http://inventors.about.com/library/inventors/bl_James_Maxwell.htm states that Scottish physicist James Clerk Maxwell ``predicted the existence of radio waves,`` while the ``Adventures in Cybersound`` Web page of the Australian Centre for the Moving Image tells how Dr Mahlon Loomis, an American dentist and pioneer in radiotelegraphy, transmitted and received radio messages in 1879.

http://www.acmi.net.au/AIC/LOOMIS_BIO.html

Further discussion of the ``Who invented radio?`` question can be found at the ``RFdesign`` Web site,

http://rfdesign.com/ar/radio_invented_radio/

which includes an article by Don Bishop aptly titled ``Who Invented Radio?`` Among other things, it points out that in 1943, the US Supreme Court invalidated Marconi's patents due to Tesla's ``prior art,`` but Marconi was already dead by then, and Tesla died that same year.

Amateur Radio operators have explored this issue. B. Eric Rhoads, N7JY, the author of A Pictorial History of Radio's First 75 Years discusses it in ``Just Who Invented Radio and Which Was The First Station?`` on his Web site, <http://www.qsl.net/n7jy/radiohst.html> while Glen E. Zook, W5UOJ, addresses the question on his in the article ``Just Who Did Invent Radio?``
<http://www.qsl.net/n7jy/radiohst.html>

The David Sarnoff Library devotes its ``Radio`` Web page to the subject and says the answer ``lies in how you define 'radio' or 'wireless.' `` <http://www.davidsarnoff.org/rcatechradio.htm>

Read them all and make up your own mind, because I'm confounded!
Until next time, keep on surfin`.

Editor's note: Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, has been a QST writer for over 25 years, an Amateur Radio operator for over 35 years, and a Boston Red Sox fan for over 45 years. As a result, instead of transmitting on the radio this week, Stan will be monitoring the broadcast band following the exploits of his beloved team during the American League Championship Series. To contact Stan, send e-mail to wa1lou @ arrl.net

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PUBLICATIONS

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73 MAGAZINE SAYS ``73 AND QRT``

After completing 43 years of publication, 73 Amateur Radio Today magazine is calling it quits. Plans to publish a joint October/November issue fell through this week, and the September 2003 issue was the magazine's last. According to self-proclaimed ``El Supremo and Founder`` Wayne S. Green II, W2NSD, it was a simple matter of economics.

``After failing a last minute effort to collect on some larger accounts receivable we decided yesterday to throw in the towel --- that the September issue will have to be the last,`` Green told ARRL October 9. ``SK after 43 years of publishing.``

The first issue of 73 was published in October 1960 from what Green --- a former editor of CQ --- once described as ``a small, dingy apartment`` in Brooklyn, New York. Since the summer of 1962, 73 has been based in Peterborough, New Hampshire --- Green's home state. The magazine was a pioneer promoter of SSB, FM, solid-state, easy construction projects and the marriage of personal computing and Amateur Radio. His interest in microcomputing led Green in 1975 to found Byte, a magazine devoted to the then-nascent and largely do-it-yourself computer hobby.

At the peak of its popularity in the 1970s and 1980s, individual issues of 73 totaled more than 300 pages of ads, articles and commentary. Heading each issue was Green's inimitable ``Never Say Die`` --- some would say never-ending --- editorial, in which he rarely missed an opportunity to tweak the ARRL and his magazine competitors for their perceived shortcomings.

QST Editor Steve Ford, WB8IMY, says 73 published his first article in the 1970s. ``I was saddened to hear that 73 has ceased publishing,`` Ford said. ``Wayne's excitement about the growing amateur FM repeater phenomenon at the time was infectious.``

Green's 73 editorials and regular round of personal appearances originally concentrated on Amateur Radio and his ideas to improve, advance and grow it. In recent years, however, they've veered into conspiracy theories, cures for cancer, AIDS and other ailments and Green's proliferation of book titles on those topics.

Green says he'll continue his essays on his Web site <http://www.waynegreen.com/> ``for those subscribers who mainly bought the magazine for them.`` He told ARRL that no definite arrangements have been made yet about how to handle outstanding 73 subscriptions.

CQ Publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA, said he takes no joy from the passing

of 73. ``The loss of any publication serving Amateur Radio leaves all of us a bit poorer,`` he said. ``Thank you, Wayne, for 43 entertaining, informative, sometimes infuriating, and always interesting years of 73. We'll genuinely miss it.`` (ARRL Letter Oct 10 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

BEARING CALCULATIONS

Hi guys, Maybe this is the wrong place to ask, but I was wondering if anyone knows the formula to find a bearing of a radio signal when we know the transmitter site location coordinates i.e. 14.03N 100.49E and the receivers coordinates i.e. 28.00 N 82.00E? Thanks in advance
(Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

You didn't try <http://www.radio-portal.org>, did you? :-) Just search for bearing; the 4 URLs offer a database, software as well as the formula you are looking for. Some people will find the 8.340.000 results of Google more impressive - the signal to noise ratio is a different thing, however. 73s, (Willi Passmann, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PROPAGATION

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CUMBRE PROPAGATION REPORT

Once again no flare activity worth reporting in the past week. Solar wind has dominated conditions once again, fairly calm early on before rising in speed on Oct 6 leading to poor conditions at high latitudes which has declined today. Conditions should remain fairly good over the next week with possible poor conditions on Oct 13-14. Please note I will be away next week so no Propagation Report. Prepared using data from <http://www.ips.gov.au> (Richard Jary, SA, Oct 10, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

I would expect HF/MF radio propagation conditions to worsen beginning in the October 13-14th window. Recurrent Coronal Hole #063 will become geoeffective (Earth facing) by the 13th. During a previous geoeffective pass as #057 it produced a peak Kp index of 7 and a peak Ap index of 129. As #052 it produced a 7/122. Take Care,
(Thomas F. Giella, Retired Space & Atmospheric Weather Forecaster Plant City, FL, USA, ibid.)

Florida Space & Atmospheric Weather Institute:
<http://www.kn4lf.com/fsawi.htm>

KN4LF Daily Solar Space Weather & Geomagnetic Data Archive
+ Daily HF/MF Radio Propagation Outlook:
<http://www.kn4lf.com/kn4lf5.htm>

QST DE W1AW PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 41 ARLP041

From Tad Cook, K7RA Seattle, WA October 10, 2003 To all radio amateurs

In last week's bulletin we looked at the weekly averages for daily solar flux and sunspot numbers and reported that both had risen, from 92 to 125 for sunspots and 119 to 133.6 for solar flux. This week it has dropped lower than it was two weeks ago. Average daily sunspot number was 86.7 and average daily solar flux was 115.8. But this week represents the second week in a row that geomagnetic indices have dropped, indicating a quiet and stable earth environment for HF radio propagation.

Currently we are within a solar wind stream, but a north-pointing interplanetary magnetic field keeps geomagnetic activity to a minimum. Current projections from the U.S. Air Force show stable geomagnetic conditions over the next few days, with planetary A index around 10 from October 10-12. Following this weekend on Monday, it shows planetary A index rising to 30 for October 13-14.

The forecast from Frantisek Janda, OK1HH, shows quiet geomagnetic conditions on October 10, quiet to unsettled conditions on October 11-12, unsettled to active on October 13, and unsettled again on October 14 and 15. Predicted solar flux from the Air Force is 105 for October 10-11, 100 for October 12, and 95 for October 13-14. Following this is a rise in solar flux, passing 110 around October 16, 120 on October 18, 130 on October 21, and 135 on October 25-26. These are rough estimates based upon the last solar rotation.

There is a 10-meter sprint contest starting today, October 10. You can find details at <http://www.ten-ten.org/rules.html> As we move toward winter, 10 meters will be less useful. If you use a propagation prediction program, such as W6ELprop, compare projected ten-meter conditions this weekend with projected ten-meter connections for September 23. You can see that 10 meters is already closing a little earlier than at the equinox. To test the seasonal propagation variation further, try running the same tests for the weekend of the ARRL 10 Meter contest, which is December 13-14. You can download the W6ELprop software free from <http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/>

For more information about propagation and an explanation of the numbers used in this bulletin see the Propagation page on the ARRL Web site at <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/propagation.html>
Write to the author at k7ra @ arrl.net

Sunspot numbers for October 2 through 8 were 75, 104, 89, 101, 93, 76 and 69, with a mean of 86.7. 10.7 cm flux was 124.8, 120.1, 119, 109.6, 112.1, 111.9 and 113.3, with a mean of 115.8. Estimated

planetary A indices were 9, 16, 9, 9, 10, 13 and 9, with a mean of 10.7.

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WELCOME BACK, F2!

23190 unID, (11595 was completely empty) very weak talk 1132 8/10/03
23290 Foni Tis Hellades 2 x 11645, 1129 8/10/03
23975 either RUS or KGZ, 5 x 4795, 1127 8/10/03
24780 BBC WS, St John, Antigua, 4 x 6195, 1340 8/10/03
30400 R Romania Int'l, 2 x 15200, 1112 8/10/03
31520 Kol Israel, 2 x 15760, 1055 8/10/03 (Tim Bucknall, Congleton, NW England, Icom R75+ Welbooke ala 1530, harmonics yahoogroup via DXLD)

K-INDEX, A-INDEX, SOLARFLUX, EN ESTE PRECISO MOMENTO
<http://dx.qsl.net/propagation/propagation.html>
(Bj^rn Malm, Ecuador, DX LISTENING DIGEST) ####